

Michigan State Police Criminal Justice Information Center



Motor Vehicle Offenses: Theft, Fraud, and Carjacking

File Class 24001, Motor Vehicle Theft (MVT) – Defined as the theft of a motor vehicle that runs on land (not on rails), where its primary purpose is to transport people. This does <u>not</u> include tractors, riding lawn mowers, etc.

File Class 24003, Motor Vehicle Fraud – Defined as the intentional misrepresentation of the truth to obtain money, goods, or other things of value involving motor vehicles. (NOTE: This file class includes offenses which involve the theft of motor vehicles to defraud insurance companies, re-tagged motor vehicles, and all owner forfeitures during narcotics trafficking.)

<u>Example:</u> Failure to Return - At an airport rental company, a 2017 Chevy was rented for a week. A week later the vehicle is not returned. This is submitted as an original incident with File Class 24003 and arrest charge 2470 (Obtaining Money/Goods - False Pretense).

Fraud – Defined as the intentional perversion of the truth for the purpose of inducing another person, or entity, in reliance upon it to part with something of value, or to surrender a legal right.

<u>Example:</u> An incident was created for a MVT. Investigation determined no MVT occurred; the report was false. The MVT incident would be closed as Unfounded, and a NEW incident would be created with File Class 48000 (Obstructing Police) and arrest charge 4803 (Making a False Report).

A sequential file class of MVT should not be added when the following instances occur:

File Class 12000, Robbery – Defined as the taking, or attempting to take, anything of value under confrontational circumstances from the control, custody, or care of another person by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear of immediate harm. A carjacking is classified as a Robbery (arrest charge 1270). The vehicle theft was a result of the robbery/carjacking.

File Classes 22002 and 22003, Burglary – Defined as unlawful entry into a building or other structure with the intent to commit a felony or theft.

<u>Example:</u> A vehicle owner discovers his vehicle missing from the garage. The owner states the garage door was closed but the side entry door was unlocked. Enter Burglary-Non-Forcible Entry (22002) with arrest charge 2204 or 2205. The vehicle theft was a result of the Burglary.

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